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VENICE BOMB RAIDS WROUGHT IRREPARABLE LOSS TO ART WORLD

(Associated Press)

VENICE, Dec. 21.—An opportunity to see the destructive effect of the bomb raids on Venice was given today to The Associated Press, when an inspection under official escort was made of the havoc and ruin in the famous old church of the Scalzi, one of the art monuments of the world, now a wreck with its roof blown off, its massive walls tottering, and the famous ceiling fresco by Tiepolo, valued at a million francs, lying in heaps of rubbish in the ruins of the big building. There have been three bomb raids on Venice, but this was the worst, and the historic church bore the full brunt of it.

Approaching the massive edifice, one sees a gaping hole in the roof, extending from front to rear. The facade, fronting the Grand Canal, is intact, and three sculptured figures standing along the cornice remain untouched. But back of the figures the roof sags away in a curved line downward and then up again to the rear wall, as though some giant hand had reached down and torn out the whole of the church, leaving only the front and the rickety side walls still intact. Workmen can be seen high above beginning the work of salvage and repair, and heavy timbers are being laced across the gaping hole left by the bomb.

Entering the historic church a scene of havoc and ruin is presented—twisted beams and arches, panels and columns of alabaster crushed into bits and lying around in heaps, the richly carved pulpit blown to pieces with only a faint outline of its former wonders remaining, and above, the roof wide open to the sky, with the wonderful frescoes of Tiepolo dumped in huge masses of debris on the stone pavement. Faint edges of the grand old frescoes still cling to the side walls, giving some idea of the beauties of the work torn away.

Six enormous arches spanned the edifice meeting in the middle, and giving an intervening space for these frescoes. Not a vestige remains of the

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By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; no cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
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IMPERIAL VALLEY BEING BURIED IN SILT WHILE YUMA IS IN GLORY

(By B. F. Fly)

Chief Engineer Chester Allison, of the C. D. company, over in Imperial valley, delivered the principal address on Saturday night, at Brawley, before the Imperial Valley Agricultural Assembly, devoting himself to four phases of the Imperial valley irrigation system: Source and adequacy of supply, flood control, and the silt problem.

I have a copy of the esteemed Calexico Chronicle before me, which contains part of Mr. Allison's address, the other part to be printed in today's issue of the Chronicle, lack of space precluding the publication of all of it in the same issue.

In the first part of his speech, Mr. Allison makes no reference to the fact that not very long ago he made at least a superficial survey or examination of a route for a canal from the Palo Verde valley to Imperial valley with the hope that he could find a route to divert the necessary water to Imperial valley from a point above Laguna dam, probably with the idea of taking all the water he wanted, regardless of whether the Yuma project got any water or not.

But a 10-year-old school boy could have told him before he made his observations that it is absolutely impossible to divert the waters of the Colorado at Palo Verde and make them run over the mountains and over a mesa that rises to a height of three or four hundred feet. He may give details of this survey in the second installment of his address. I hope he will; for I want to read it, and see why he sought that route for an additional supply of water, which is so greatly needed, rather than come to Laguna dam, where in the common nature of things, Imperial valley is bound to come, sooner or later, or go out of business because of the silt.

In dealing with this silt problem, Mr. Allison gives some very interesting figures—figures that will evidently make all who heard him, "sit up and take notice." I clip the following from his speech:
"The importance of our silt problem is brought out most strikingly by furnishing data as to actual quantities. During the year 1914 there was discharged through Hanlon Heading into the Imperial canal 30,324,000 cubic yards of silt in suspension and sand rolling along the bottom. This quantity of silt and sand calculated for the year amounts to 49,532,580 tons, or 1,351,086 carloads, which, placed in a single train would make its length 1,048 miles, reaching from San Francisco to New York and half way back by way of the Panama canal."

Just stop a moment, my friends, and see what all that silt, if continued to be dumped into Imperial valley, will mean to the people who have their "all" invested in that country. If 1,351,086 car loads of silt are carried through Hanlon Heading in one year, there will be ten times that much in ten years, or 13,510,860 carloads of silt to be disposed of—how?

Spreading some of it over the lands, but excavating most of it and piling it along the banks of the canal until they have reached a height that human ingenuity can no longer cope with it—a condition that threatens the Imperial valley at this very moment along the main canal, where two immense suction dredgers are constantly at work trying to keep the channel sufficiently clear to permit the water to flow to its destination.

But what must the condition be 2 years hence? The very thought of it is appalling. My guess is that 25 years hence there won't be a farm in cultivation in the entire Imperial valley, unless the directors of the C. D. company mend their ways, and at once begin to make arrangements to get their water from Laguna dam, where the settling basins take most of the silt from the water before it is allowed to enter the irrigating canal.

Instead of running wild-goose surveys from Palo Verde, and trying to get Congress to add 200,000 acres to their irrigating system, which every one knows was short of water all this year, they had best be appealing to the powers that be in an honest effort to solve the whole question at one

stroke of the pen, by coming to Yuma for the best irrigating water in the world, with just enough silt in it to make it taste like pure cream; just enough silt to enrich the soil to that point where it never needs artificial fertilization; just enough silt to give the Imperial valley farmer land that is almost—but not quite—as good as that of Yuma project.

GERMANS IMPRISONED ON SAMOAN ISLANDS

(Associated Press)

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Dec. 21.—In consequence of complaints by the Auckland Chamber of Commerce, the Deutsche Handels und Plantagen Gesellschaft, a German Pacific Island trading firm with headquarters in Hamburg and a large business in copra, was doing business in Samoa and the Tonga group, the headquarters and four plantations of the company in Samoa were lately raided by the New Zealand government authorities, papers were seized and several Germans arrested. Subsequently Karl Hansen, the general manager, was convicted before a military court of evading the censorship by mailing letters to Germany from San Francisco through the connivance of sailing vessels plying between California and Samoa. Adolph Eberhardt, manager of one of the company's largest coconut groves, was found guilty of having withheld from the New Zealand military authorities documents which had belonged to the German Samoan government. Hansen was sentenced to six months imprisonment and internment until the end of the war; and Eberhardt was sentenced to a fine of \$150 and internment.

The business has been placed in the hands of a receiver appointed by the New Zealand government. By this action all German business activity in the South Pacific—unless it be under British scrutiny—ceases until peace has been concluded.

SEEK TO SAVE THE HONEST OIL OPERATOR

(Special to the Bard Inter-Ocean)

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—The Oil Industry Association of California, a voluntary organization of oil producers, consumers, wage earners and business men of the oil fields, has sent representatives to Congress in the hope of securing some form of legislation which will prevent the wiping out of the oil industry which represents the expenditure of \$300,000,000.

Every California congressman and senator has pledged support to the movement, and it is likely that the subject will occupy much of the time of Congress at the present session. Should the government continue to exact the toll to which it is technically entitled under the recent ruling of the United States supreme court, it will cause the loss of hundreds of millions of dollars to men who acted in good faith under the law which always heretofore had been recognized by the government.

Aid Only for Honest Men
According to statements issued by the association, and by attorneys for it, the association is seeking patents only for the men and companies who were actually engaged in the work, or who had made a legitimate attempt to find oil on their lands prior to the order of President Taft on September 27, 1909, withdrawing the lands from public entry.

Under the recent ruling of the United States supreme court the government can confiscate the property of every man and every company which did not have a patent on September 27, 1909. The oil association, in its statements, contends that the men and the companies who, proceeding under the then existing placer mining law, had drilled holes and were diligently searching for oil on government land were entitled to continue work with a view of securing a patent when the necessary amount of work had been done.

The Yuma Concrete and Cement company has placed two culverts on Third street, in connection with the Yuma to Somerton road building operations, an dvery shortly will be laying culverts outside the city limits. Mr. J. W. Kinney is in charge of the work and the culverts are made at the plant of the company on Prison Hill.

CALEXICO HOG SALE IS RECORD; \$11,000 FOR 250 DUROC-JERSERYS

What is claimed to be the largest sale of Duroc-Jersys west of the Mississippi river took place last Thursday at the T. B. Owen ranch adjoining Calexico, advertisement of which appeared in the Yuma Examiner and other big papers, at which time between \$11,000 and \$12,000 worth of registered hogs were auctioned by Will Stanton and the Wachtel brothers.

Remarkable prices were received and over 250 registered hogs, exclusive of weanlings, were disposed of in 3 hours. Prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$100 were received and spirited bidding ensued during all of the three hours given over to the sale.

The Calexico Chronicle says: Mr. Stanton considered it the most spectacular sale in the history of the valley, establishing new prices and indicating that hog raisers in the county were intent on acquiring registered stock in preference to the ordinary breeds which are used for killing purposes. Some of the best known hog fanciers in the county attended the sale and made purchases, while a number of prospective hog raisers bought the nucleus of herds.

Weanling pigs, from one to two months old, brought from \$12.50 to \$25; pigs from two to four months old

were bid in at from \$25 to \$37.50; hogs from four to six months of age brought \$37.50 to \$50, and sows were knocked down at from \$50 to \$100.

All hogs sold were registered and ear-marked. Mr. Owen being credited with being one of the most prominent hog men in the county and known far and wide as a breeder of high-class stock.

It developed at the sale that a 50-day-old pig weighed 65½ pounds, said to establish a record in the United States. This pig was not sold as Mr. Owen refused any price for the porker. T. J. West, well known as a cotton compress man, exhibited rare knowledge in the selection of hogs, purchasing 48 head for a total of \$1,652. Mr. West paid the record price for a sow, \$100; also bought 35 pigs under four months. Willoughby & Sons bought 20 head, Tom Daly paying \$330 for eight head, and E. T. Utman paying \$457 for 17 head.

Heckert Brothers, of Westmoreland, who contemplates starting a large hog ranch, made good purchases. Thaddeus White made one of the best buys of the afternoon, stated Auctioneer Stanton, when a sow and 10 pigs were sold to him for \$90.

Mr. Owen was well pleased with the results of the sale and paid Auctioneer Stanton and Wachtel Bros. a high compliment at the close of the sale. H. H. Griswold, clerk, who is experienced in the regular ranch sales, but who heretofore has not officiated at a registered sale, was highly complimented by Auctioneer Stanton, a complete record of all the registry marks and prices having been kept by the clerk without an error developing.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN WAR TOLD BY FOREIGN DISPATCHES

(Associated Press)

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Premier Asquith today announced in the House of Commons, the recall of Lieut. Gen. Robertson; Gen. French has become chief of the imperial staff, with headquarters in London, to fill the place of Lieut. Gen. Murray, who is about to receive an important command.

The total British casualties resulting during the evacuation of Suvla Bay, was three wounded, according to the official announcement.

The German Reichstag today voted a government credit of 10,000,000,000 marks—19 Socialists voted against it, according to a Berlin dispatch.

The Albanian city of Durazzo, an important Adriatic port coveted by Italy, is to be the next objective of the Teutonic attack. Strong forces are said to be marching there with the intention of either forestalling Italian occupa-

tion, or driving out forces said to be already there.

Russia's plans to invade Bulgaria by sea are apparently being carried through. An Athens dispatch says a Russian cruiser with two destroyers are conveying 16 transports, loaded with troops from Odessa, and are now bombarding Varna, Bulgaria (the chief Black Sea port).

The Rotterdam Courant says that the Prussian casualty lists 390 to 399 contained nearly 43,000 names, making the total Prussian losses in excess of 2,250,000 which, printed as book lists, would make 100 volumes of 450 pages each.

The Chancery Court today granted Mrs. Asquith an injunction forbidding the Daily Globe from printing articles alleged to be libellous. The counsel for Mrs. Asquith declared that the paper had accused the premier's wife of being disloyal, declared her a traitor and a disgrace to her sex.

FACTORY FIRE IN BOSTON TAKES LIVES OF TWO FIREMEN

(Associated Press)

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The floor of a burning factory collapsed here today, burying two firemen in fire, while another was seriously injured.

AGAIN WE PROTEST BRITISH INTERFERENCE

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Another protest was sent to England today against the presence of British cruisers close to American ports, as they are "annoying and unwarrantable interference with our commerce."

BANK OFFICIALS IN PUEBLO ARRESTED

(Associated Press)

PUEBLO, Colo., Dec. 21.—W. K. Greene and J. O. Greene, brothers, former president and cashier, respectively of the International Bank of Commerce, were arrested today. Two indictments were found, charging them with forgery and uttering forged instruments.

J. I. Daniels and wife, of Seattle are spending Christmas with relatives in the valley. Mr. Daniels has a large apartment house in Seattle, but formerly resided in the Yuma valley, where he has a fine ranch.

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Yuma, Arizona

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FRENCH MEET GREEK SOLDIERS IN SKIRMISH

(Associated Press)

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Greek troops occupying Ft. Karaburnu today refused to turn over the stronghold to the French troops. The Greek sentries fired on the French patrol which failed to halt when ordered, whereupon the French fled.

Contentment consisteth not in adding more fuel, but in taking away some fire; not in multiplying of wealth, but in subtracting of men's desire.—Thomas Fuller.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE CHAMBER- LAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Because it has an established reputation won by its good works. Because it is most esteemed by those who have used it for many years, as occasion required, and are best acquainted with its good qualities. Because it loosens and relieves a cold and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Because it does not contain opium or any other narcotic. Because it is within the reach of all. It only costs a quarter. For sale by all dealers.

Assist Your Stomach

To Get Rid of the Poisonous
Gases and Fermenting Food.

A good long fast will do this sometimes. A trip to the mountains. Tramping. Roughing it. Yes, very good remedies. But are you going to avail yourself of either one of these remedies? No? Then the next best thing is to try a bottle of Peruna. Take it according to directions. You will have a natural appetite. All gas and fermentation in the stomach will disappear.

Read what Mrs. Emma Bell, Box 204, Fort Pierce, Florida, says: "I was taken suddenly with swelling of the stomach and bowels, and great distress. Very painful. Three doctors gave me no relief. Could not eat anything. Everything soured. I was starving to death. I began taking Peruna and was soon strong enough to do work. After taking five bottles I can truthfully say I am well. I gained twenty pounds."